



VOL. V.—NUMBER 51

MONTEREY COUNTY

LABOR NEWS

SALINAS, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1943

WHOLE NUMBER 1169



The News and The New Eleventh

By
GEORGE E. OUTLAND

THE GENERAL ISSUES, the basic problems, that Congress will face during this session necessarily must center around the all-out war effort to defeat the Axis powers and all that Fascism represents. The luxury of quarrelling over matters of petty politics and sectional differences, however frequently found in peace times, MUST be tossed overboard for the duration.

Many people, possibly some Congressmen among them, have not yet completely realized that the war effort will reach down and affect the personal life of every American; that it will hit his pocketbook, restrict his freedom of action, direct much of his conduct, and, in general, temporarily restrain him in order that when the war is over the high degree of individual liberty that we as Americans have always known, can be resumed.

Such a fact may be unpleasant, and we may try to escape it by denouncing "bureaucrats", blaming individuals, or running away from the problem altogether, but even finally we shall have to meet it squarely. We shall have to make sacrifices, to a degree yet undreamed of, if democracy is to be preserved for ourselves and our children.

WHAT ARE, THEN, THE BIG PROBLEMS, which face not only Congress but the American people as a whole? It seems to your representative that they might be classified roughly into the following categories:

1. Military and naval strategy
2. Production
3. Distribution
4. Manpower
5. Taxation
6. International peace

Other important issues there are, many of them, but these seem to be paramount. None of them exists in "splendid isolation", each is related to the others in complex and often unseen ways. Such inter-relationship is extremely important, because if this fact is not understood by both the American people and their representatives, we shall find ourselves making terrible blunders, as well as, with the best intentions in the world, working at cross purposes. Let us illustrate: Considerable criticism was recently leveled at certain phases of the LEND-LEASE program because of the fear that we were sending too much material abroad—that while the American people were being asked to make sacrifices, and in some areas really to suffer because of acute shortages of essential goods, we were sending large supplies of these same goods to England or to Russia or to China. Here is a problem of distribution that we must face squarely; IF military strategy indicates that certain supplies, in increasing quantities, must be sent to our allies, and IF such LEND-LEASE will, in all probability, contribute materially only to victory but also to a more equitable post-war settlement, are we the American people willing to make this sacrifice?

Getting down to even more specific details, if, for the reasons mentioned, it should be deemed wise to send more meat to our allies while we at home must consequently have less, are we far-sighted enough to agree to do it? Your representative must answer in the affirmative.

Another illustration may prove helpful. The question of our MANPOWER is a critical one. The lines of hungry job seekers of the early 1930's has, in nearly all sections of the country, been supplanted by an acute shortage. Men are needed for the armed services in increasing numbers, they are needed for producing tanks and planes and guns and all other necessary war materials as well as certain essential civilian goods, they are needed on our farms if agriculture is to meet the challenge for increased production of food for ourselves and our allies. A Manpower Commission is established, therefore, to determine the most effective distribution of our human resources during the emergency. Should agricultural workers be deferred? Should married men with families? Should schools be closed part time for outside work activity? Should there be "job-freezing"? Many of these questions have already been answered, at least for the present, but all of them MUST be answered by submitting them to the acid test "WILL SUCH A STEP HELP TO WIN THE WAR MORE QUICKLY AND MORE COMPLETELY?" It is only as we make our decisions in



this manner that we can hope to compete with totalitarians in the war effort.

Someone is probably getting ready to ask the question, "What about democracy here at home during the war? What about our many important domestic problems? Must we not consider them too?" The "Yes" comes quickly and these questions will be discussed at length in a column soon. We just had to get off our chest that which seems so terribly urgent: WINNING THE WAR—SOON—TOTALLY.

OUR CALIFORNIA VISITING LIST grows. This office was honored the past week by a visit from A. J. Dingeman, of Oxnard, who has been in Washington on important business. Mr. Dingeman proved himself a fair and friendly opponent in the Congressional race; he is continuing to show himself to be an honorable and conscientious American by his efforts on behalf of the war.

Other visitors from the new eleventh included two former students, Lewis Cruickshank and Mrs. Jessie Crum, Daniel Leiminger from Monterey (we recall with pleasure meeting his father out there last summer), Carl Winterburn from Saticoy, and Mrs. Vivian Carstens and Mrs. Margaret Dickson from San Luis Obispo, whom we were happy to assist in getting into the House gallery to watch Congress in session. Any visitor, we might add, can usually get into the gallery, and passes can be secured from this office.

Until next week.

LOCAL 483 SPEAKS

(Bartenders, Hotel & Restaurant Employees No. 483)

FLASH: Pearl Bennett, our secretary, left for Pittsburg, Calif., last week for get married, reports Business Agent E. D. McCutcheon. Our congratulations to Pearl!

DID YOU KNOW—?

That that union's office has a big board with a big fish superimposed with a sign under reading: "This is the fish Pearl caught?"

That Pearl Bennett left town abruptly last week and turned her dog over to friends at the Presidio to keep for her? (More mementos for someone!)

That Bro. McCutcheon has been elected president of the Central Labor Council but "celebrated" by being ill with the flu?

That the secretary caught a blackbird in the office one morning last week and that the gourmet Jimmie Brown, immediately wanted to have blackbird pie? (Humane society, please note: The blackbird was released, unharmed.)

That Nellie White and Pearl Bennett were up to some devilment the other night, from the looks of things—Nellie was minus her blue roses?

That Rose Graxiola and Mary Anne Long have migrated to the South for a week or so? It will be wedding bells for Mary Anne soon.

That Local 283 has a "dime kitty" and with every dime contributed the fund goes up to \$18.75 and someone gets a war bond?

That at the January 18 meeting Vera Hubble was presented with a war bond? (Afterwards she joins the WAACs, our first member to enter this fine service. Good luck, Vera!)

That we'll be back soon—
IMA WATCHIN

If a girl doesn't watch her figure the boys won't.

Hotel, Airport Being Fixed Up For Navy School

The famed Del Monte Hotel and also the Monterey airport, assigned to the U. S. Army recently, are being remodeled and generally fitted to comply with the needs of the U. S. Navy, which is opening a pre-flight training center at the hotel.

First consignment of pre-flighters and the necessary personnel have arrived at the school, while construction crews are active in making necessary changes to the many buildings on the grounds to meet military needs.

At the airport, presented by the army to the navy school, according to reports, K. E. Parker Co. is doing a big construction job in getting the grounds, runways and the buildings in proper order.

WHAT THE UNIONS REPORT

Monterey, California. PAINTERS: Good, quiet meeting reported.

BUTCHERS: Many markets reported to be "one-man markets" because of meat shortage.

MUSICIANS: Local in good shape but hard hit by war and loss of membership.

FISH CANNERY WORKERS: Between 50 and 60 new members initiated at last meeting.

BARTENDERS: Good meeting held, 35 members now in armed service.

In Union Circles MONTEREY

Frank Schultzberg now represents the Musicians in the Monterey labor council.

New labor council officers were installed last meeting, with E. D. McCutcheon going in as president.

Local P. G. & E. employees have organized. Labor council action is expected to try to get them affiliated with the central body.

Henry Diaz, former business agent for Plumbers 62 and former president of the Monterey County Building Trades Council, now is working on the Hotel Del Monte remodeling job, having been released from the Army recently and returned here.

Laborers Union 690 is working on a proposition for a raise in pay. The local scale here has been 87½ cents, set by the AGC, and 93½ cents, set by the local. Lee Lawlor, business representative of the Northern District Council of Laborers, was due here last week to help straighten out the matter.

Labor Invited To Help Birthday Ball—Too Late

Organized Labor was invited to do its share through the Salinas committee planning the President's Birthday Ball this week but the invitation arrived too late to be of much good.

President Don McAnaney of the labor council was telephoned last weekend and asked to get Labor behind the affair. The request, however, came at a time when most unions had already completed their regular meeting schedule for the month.

Salinas IBEW Names Officers

The Salinas union of electrical workers picked new officers recently, naming L. E. Tole as president to succeed C. C. Carroll.

Business Manager C. B. Phillips was re-named to that post. Phillips has a new telephone number, he reports, Salinas 3361.

Whilst we have prisons it matters little which of us occupies the cells.—BERNHARD SHAW.

STARS IN SERVICE



STRIKE OUT THE AXIS!
INVEST 10% OF YOUR INCOME IN WAR BONDS

WSS 713 A

U. S. Treasury Dept.

ALONG CANNERY ROW (AFL Fish Cannery Workers)

Ivan Sinner, our business agent for nearly three years, has resigned his post—effective March 1. His plans were not announced.

The union's executive board will appoint a business agent temporarily, it was announced.

Bro. Sinner was called south last week by a death in the family and thus had no statement for publication at this time.

A wood carving of one of the pictures on a calendar for union members was made recently and has been presented to the union's officers. It's a swell job.

Pearl Thomas has a new phone book—but it's "untouchable". Tillie Mrova reports that he had his hand slapped for trying to use the new book!

Watch for the union's announcement of the coming dance and party for members. It probably will be Saturday, February 20, but this date is not official.

The union's next meeting is Wednesday night, February 17.

Les Caveny, on the FCWU arbitration board, injured has back recently lifting heavy objects.

Next Monday ends this season—with its bad weather, government restrictions, CIO inroads, etc.

Some plants may continue to pack available fish, in summer pack, after the end of the sardine season. Three canneries have indicated willingness to continue the summer pack, if fish price is right and if the price on squid is settled and likewise if fish are available.

George Hansen, of Hovden's is the proud papa of a baby boy. Congratulations to all three—mama, papa and baby.

The Fish Cannery Workers Union is seeking a Nursing School for workers on Cannery Row, a school to care for children of parents working here. Great activity by the union has aroused public interest. An appeal for funds is being made through the Community Chest. More on this later.

Claude Bennett, who works at Hovden's is in the hospital with a leg injury suffered on the job. The union sent him flowers.

So long for now—
THE CAN OPENER.

Monterey Painters Name New Officers

Painters Union 272 of Monterey has elected new officers, it was reported this week. The key officers now are as follows:

President—Elmer Brewer.
Recording Secretary—Irving Ask.
Financial Secretary—J. C. Hazelwood.
Treasurer—William Mayer.

A famed biologist thinks that the great American sense of humor will defeat the Jap. Particularly, if one has a gun trained on the fellow while saying, "This one will slay you."

Plumbers 503 Now Meeting Once a Month

Plumbers Union of Salinas will meet only once a month for the duration, announces Business Manager Louis Jenkins, the union voting to meet the first Wednesday of the month instead of every other week.

Meetings of the local's executive board will be held each Tuesday night at the union's offices as formerly, Jenkins added.

New officers of the local are as follows:

President—Al Evely.
Vice President—Orlin Border.
Recording Secretary—Phil Prater.
Financial Secretary and Business Manager—Louis Jenkins.

Salinas Laborers Continue Busy On Small Jobs

A great number of smaller construction jobs in this area have helped Salinas Laborers Union 272 to keep its members busy despite the usual seasonal letdown, bad weather, and lack of war work here, reports J. B. McGinley, business representative of the union.

Among jobs now are the work on the runways at the Salinas airport, and the installation of airfield lighting systems; the Hollister airport and its ground and building work which has called some 50 laborers; the greenhouse construction at the rubber plant, and other smaller jobs.

TWIN BRIDGES JOB RESUMED

Construction of the new highway bridge across the Salinas river at Twin Bridges, between Castrolville and Monterey, was resumed this week as materials became available. The temporary bridge, washed out in recent storms, has closed the road to any but Army traffic. Steel for the new bridge was here last week and eucalyptus for new piling was brought here from the hills. Union crews are on hand pushing the construction work.

WALKER NAMED SECRETARY OF ROOFERS' UNION

Frank Walker, of 327 Alexander St., Salinas, has been elected secretary of Roofers Union 50 of this area, succeeding Warren A. Smith. Walker's home telephone is Salinas 9668.

Elected president of the local to succeed Lloyd Lovett is Rufus Robinson, 200 Windham St., Santa Cruz.

In Union Circles SALINAS

Lou Jenkins, Plumbers' business agent, went to San Francisco last week for the War Labor Board wage hearings. He reports a good meeting.

J. B. McGinley, business representative for Laborers 272, has been suffering from a severe cold for several weeks.

Laborers at King City gathered last week for a regular meeting. Conditions are fair in this section.

C. T. McDonough, international vice president for Culinary Workers and Bartenders, was in Salinas last week checking the local situation.

Bud Kenyon, labor council secretary, listed his last minutes as of January 22, 1942—which brought a "tsk tsk" from the chairman! (And it's been 1943 for six weeks now!)

San Jose Cannery Workers Union has been asked to help hold the local cannery workers intact.

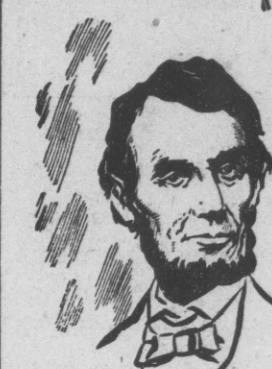
Bertha Boles served as acting vice president for labor council last week. Chairman Don McAnaney took home the riches.

When faith is lost, when honor dies, the man is dead! —WHITTIER.

Abraham Lincoln Was Champion Of Free Labor!

Today is Lincoln's birthday.

The Great Emancipator was born in the famous Kentucky log cabin February 12, 1809. He was, by birth, by training, by belief, closer to the common people of the United States than any other President of the Republic.



LABOR IS PRIOR TO, AND INDEPENDENT OF, CAPITAL. CAPITAL IS ONLY THE FRUIT OF LABOR, AND COULD NEVER HAVE EXISTED IF LABOR HAD NOT FIRST EXISTED.

LINCOLN

IN HIS FIRST ANNUAL MESSAGE TO CONGRESS
• DEC. 3, 1861 •

In these days, when labor-hating Tories and poll-tax senators and representatives are trying to use the pretext of "war emergency" to nullify labor's gains, it is well that the following words of wisdom from Lincoln sear themselves into the national consciousness:

LINCOLN ON LABOR:

"If we accept the light and air of Heaven, no good thing has been or can be enjoyed by us without having first cost labor. And inasmuch as most good things are produced by labor, it follows that all such things of right belong to those whose labor has produced them. But it has so happened, in all ages of the world, that some have labored and others have without labor enjoyed a large proportion of the fruits. This is wrong and should not continue. To secure to each laborer the whole product of his labor, or as nearly as possible, is a worthy object of any good government.

"Let them beware of prejudice, working division and hostility among themselves. . . . The strongest bond of human sympathy, outside of the family relation, should be one uniting all working people, of all nations, tongues and kindreds."

LINCOLN ON STRIKES:

"I am glad to see that a system of labor prevails . . . under which laborers can strike when they want to, when they are not obliged to work under all circumstances, and are not tied down and obliged to labor whether they pay them or not! I like the system that lets a man quit when he wants to, and wish it might prevail everywhere."

LINCOLN ON LIBERTY:

"The world has never had a good definition of the word 'liberty', and the American people, just now, are much in want of one. We all declare for liberty; but in using the same word, we do not all mean the same thing.

"With some, the word 'liberty' may mean for each man to do as he pleases with himself and the product of his labor; while with others, the same word may mean for some men to do as they please with other men and the product of other men's labor.

"Here are two, not only different, but incompatible things, called by the same name—liberty. And it follows that each of the things is, by the respective parties, called by two different and incompatible names—liberty and tyranny.

"The shepherd drives the wolf from the sheep's throat, for which the sheep thanks the shepherd as his liberator, while the wolf denounces him for the same act as the destroyer of liberty, especially as the sheep was a black one! "Plainly, the sheep and the wolf are not agreed upon a definition of the word 'liberty', and precisely the same difference prevails today among us human creatures. . . . all professing to love liberty.

"Hence we behold the process by which thousands are daily passing from under the yoke of bondage hailed by some as the advance of liberty, and bewailed by others as the destruction of all liberty."

LINCOLN ON DEFENSE:

"What constitutes the bulwark of our own liberty and independence? It is not our frowning battlements, our bristling seacoast, our army and our navy. These are not our reliance against tyranny. . . . Our defense is in the spirit which prizes liberty as the heritage of all men, in all lands everywhere. Destroy this spirit and you have planted the seeds of despotism at your own door. Familiarize yourself with the chains of bondage and you prepare your own limbs to wear them. Accustomed to trample on the rights of others, you have lost the genius of your own independence and become the fit subject of the first cunning tyrant who rises among you."

CONVENTION CALLED FOR STATE SHEET METALISTS

The regular semi-annual Convention of the California State Council of Sheet Metal Workers will be held in the City of Oakland, California, on March 6th and 7th, 1943.

Headquarters for delegates and the convention will be held at Hotel Oakland, 13th and Harrison streets.

Members of the Executive Board and Auditing Committees will meet Saturday morning at 10:00 a. m. The convention will convene at 1:00 p. m. Saturday, March 6th, 1943.

REPRESENTATION:

Locals with fifty members or more—two delegates.

Locals with less than fifty members—one delegate with equal number of votes of larger locals.

Local Union No. 216 invites the officers of your local union and their families to attend the banquet and dinner-dance at the Hotel Oakland, 13th and Harrison streets, Oakland, California, Saturday evening, March 6th, 1943.

Hotel accommodations are very scarce. Everyone wishing accommodations at Hotel Oakland, Saturday night, are requested to notify the management of Hotel Oakland at once.

The Secretaries of all Local Unions are requested to notify Brother Louis Martin, Chairman of Arrangement Committee, at 2111 Webster street, room 201, Oakland, Calif., the number of persons from your Local Union that will be present for the dinner-dance so that reservations can be made for the same.

Brother Robert Byron, General President, is expected to attend this convention.

Hoping to see a good representation from your Local Union.

With best wishes, I am

Fraternally yours,

H. M. STARK, Secretary.

Brutal Slaughter Of Bolivia Mine Strikers Called 'Blackest Day'

La Paz, Bolivia. Persistent rumors that several hundred striking miners in the Patino tin mines at Catavi—producing half of the tin used by the U. S. and Britain—were brutally massacred Dec. 21, were partly confirmed last week by Minister of the Interior Pedro Zilveti, who reported the death of 19 workers and the wounding of 30 others between Dec. 18 and 23.

Since the outbreak of the strike, the Catavi district has been cut off from the rest of the country; parties of soldiers patrol all the roads and railroads. Nevertheless, information from Catavi inhabitants reaching La Paz by roundabout routes shows that the massacre was far worse than admitted by Acre.

Estimates of the number killed range from 250 to 500, including many wives and children of the miners. There is little doubt that Dec. 21 will be known as one of the blackest days in the history of Latin American labor.

MONTEREY COUNTY LABOR NEWS

Office at Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St., Salinas, California
Entered as Second Class Matter February 20, at the Post Office at
Salinas, California, Under the Act of March 3, 1879
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY
Official Organ of the Central Labor Union of Monterey County, Salinas, California.
Monterey Peninsula Central Labor Council, Monterey, California.
Monterey County Building Trades Council, Monterey, California.

OLYMPIC PRESS, INC., Publishers

JOSEPH BREDSTEIN, Managing Editor

PRESS COMMITTEE AT SALINAS
Mrs. Jessie King, Culinary Alliance W. G. Kenyon, Barbers
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SUBSCRIPTION RATES: \$2.00
One year
Six months 1.25
Single Copies .05
Special rates to members of organized labor subscribing
in a body through their Unions

ADVERTISING RATES ON APPLICATION

Address all Communications to the LABOR NEWS,
Post Office Box 1410, Salinas, California.

The editorial policy of this paper is not reflected in any way by the
advertisements or signed communications printed herein.

GERMANS MEET THEIR STALINGRAD

January 31, 1943, the German army with all its might and military genius, experienced at Stalingrad the completion of the most crushing defeat ever sustained on any battlefield. Unlike most of the decisive battles of the world, which have changed or determined the course of human history the battle of Stalingrad was not fought or won in one day or several days for it lasted fully six months.

During the first three months the Germans directed a most determined attack to take Stalingrad. They spared neither men nor material. Both were thrown against the Russian defenders in wave upon wave, fresh attacks being made many times each day and as fast as one group of attackers was mowed down fresh reserves were thrown into the breach.

Thus the battle of Stalingrad raged continuously and ferociously from day to day and most of the time through the nights also. The Germans threw everything they had into their desperate attempt to capture Stalingrad. Tanks, airplanes and the best artillery they possessed were used to reduce Stalingrad to ruins, but in every cellar or portion of buildings left standing a determined and unyielding Red army held their ground or yielded only after inflicting staggering losses against the invaders. Again and again the Red army recaptured by fierce counter attacks sections of the city so lost.

Never before in all history of warfare had any city ever stood up against such an all out attack, but the Red Army held and fought doggedly on until at the end of three months it began to look as if they were halting the German military juggernaut with terrific loss of life and war material for attackers and defenders.

The entire world held its breath. This was one battle the German high command wanted to be sure to win, regardless of cost, but the Red Army threw in reserves and contrary to all expectations entertained by the Germans and most of the rest of the world these stubborn defenders continued an effective resistance, which the best the Germans had could not crack.

Then came November 10th and the tremendous counter attack by the defenders. Two irresistible columns battered through the well organized battle lines of the axis army on each side of Stalingrad and ploughed on fully twenty miles beyond. It was the beginning of the encircling of an invading army of 330,000. Contrary to the plans of the Germans, who still believed they could smash the encirclers and complete the taking of Stalingrad, the encirclement was nevertheless completed and the determined Red Army held successfully against all efforts to break the tightening steel ring.

With all supply lines cut the Germans tried to supply their surrounded army by airplanes, but the Russians stopped that when they captured all the air fields within the circle and put up such an effective fight against the incoming supply planes that only a few ever reached the encircled army and still fewer ever got back to their own lines.

So intent were the military heads of Germany on not backing down at Stalingrad that the encircled army was ordered to fight unto death, and under no circumstances to surrender. Relief was promised but all the might the Germans had at their disposal could not break through that ring of steel and the remnants of the Stalingrad attackers were completely liquidated by being killed or captured. All further resistance ended January 31st, when the last remnants of thoroughly defeated officers and men gave up the hopeless struggle and were promptly gathered up as prisoners.

At Stalingrad German military might has been completely stopped and thoroughly defeated. The axis dream of taking the Volga and the vast oil fields of the Caucasus as war prizes cannot now be and future historians may relate how the tide of spreading totalitarianism was more effectively turned by the battle of Stalingrad than any other of the many important battles spread over the vast battlefronts of the global war in which the entire world is engulfed.

As Napoleon and his army met their Waterloo in Belgium, so Hitler and his axis army have met their Stalingrad on the banks of the Volga. The sun of Hitler and his allies set at Stalingrad when that battle was lost. At Leningrad the Germans were stopped. At Moscow they were not only stopped but driven back a substantial distance. But at Stalingrad the German attackers were stopped, driven back, surrounded and completely annihilated.

From now on the Germans and their allies seem destined to wage a losing war. In North Africa and the Pacific they are suffering staggering defeats. They may fight on for months and perhaps years till their military power collapses before allied attack much as the axis legions crumbled at Stalingrad. But from now on it looks like Stalingrad for them wherever they may go.

Their day of conquests has ended. Their night of defeats has begun.

GIGGLES AND GROANS

DIFFERENT SET-UP

A local draft board received the following wistful communication: "I just heard that you have classified John Smith in 3A because he is living with his wife. I believe he should be reclassified and put into 1A, because he isn't living with his wife at all. He is living with my wife."

THE REAL INCENTIVE

"Strip for Action", comedy play, concerns itself with a burlesque troop's attempt to give a show in an army encampment. In one camp when the commanding officer heard that there was a strip tease involved in the proceedings, he called of the entire show. The burlesque manager, in defense, said: "Isn't it true that the American Army is battling to defend American womanhood?"

"That's true", admitted the Commanding Officer. "Well, then", was the retort, "why in hell won't you let these boys see what they are fighting for?"

NO VICTORY TAX, EITHER

A quarter-wit asked the clerk for diapers for the new-born baby. "There will be one dollar, please—and three cents for the tax." "No taxes, miss—my wife uses safety pins."

DESERVED WHAT HE GOT

Schickelbaum appeared with a black eye and a broken nose. "What happened, Schick?" "I was chasing a hat." "Wind blow your hat off?" "No, it was on a beautiful dame." "Did you catch it?" "Sure did—my wife saw me."

AIN'T IT THE TRUTH?

In a green pasture were Papa Bull, Mama Bull and Little Bull. Waking up from a drowse in the sun, Papa Bull said: "Where's Little Bull? He's not in the pasture."

After a fruitless search they gave up. After an hour or so of despair, Little Bull crawled back through the fence, saying breathlessly: "I just made a hundred mile round trip." Papa Bull studied awhile, and then explained to Mama Bull: "Sometimes a little bull goes a long way."

FINE HUNTING TRIP

"You're fond of game hunting, aren't you?" "Sho' is, boss. Ah jes' found one. I shot one buck, then two bucks, an' then three bucks. An' then Ah saw the cops comin', an' Ah runs lak hell."

LOOK FOR THE HOLES

A sordid hit town with a pocket full of nuggets, tried to buy a hat. "Fedora?", asked the clerk. "No, for me. Dora's got a hat." "Cowboy?" "No, miner." After showing dissatisfaction with every hat in the shop, the disgruntled owner finally brought out a discarded dirty old hat and said: "You can have this one for \$25." Looking it over long and carefully, the miner finally asked: "Where are the holes?" "Holes? What for—holes?" "Why holes for the ears of the jackass who would pay \$25 for that dirty rag."

VICIOUS WEAPON

Merle Oberon, the picture star, visited a military hospital on the outskirts of London, where she tried to comfort the interned soldiers. "Did you kill a Nazi?" she asked one of the bedded boys. "Yes, lady", he replied. "Which hand did you use?" asked La Oberon.

"Me right 'and," informed the hero. Whereupon Merle lifted the fellow's right hand and bestowed a kiss on it. Then she ambled over to the next bed, where the patient volunteered:

"I killed 'undreds of Nazis." "And which hand did you kill them with?"

The Tommy leaned forward eagerly. "I bit 'em to death", he responded.

SAME WORLD OVER

Private Johnson got a two-week furlough in order to marry his childhood sweetheart and have a short honeymoon. Just before his leave was up he wired his Commanding Officer:

"It's wonderful here. Request one week's extension of leave." The Commanding Officer's reply was not long in coming. He wired: "It's wonderful anywhere. Return to camp at once."

TRUE TO THE LAST

Little Mary disentangled herself from the close embrace of the boy friend. "I am afraid you'll have to leave this minute, John", she gurgled. "I promised my fiancé that while he was in the service I'd be in bed every night by 10:30."

Tailor Sailor

I have closed my shop to join the Navy. We'll free the world, and I don't mean maybe. And when I'm through being a sailor, I'll come back and be your tailor.

TESTED RECIPES — for — UNION HOME MAKERS

(Union housewives—and men who pride themselves in cooking—are asked to send favorite tested recipes to RECIPE EDITOR, 5523 Occidental St., Oakland. Be sure to give name, address and union.)

NEW RECIPE FOR APPLE COBBLER

Just mix together ½ teaspoon ground cloves and allspice each, two tablespoons cinnamon in ½ cup corn syrup. Peel and slice enough apples to fill a three-quart pan almost full. Dot with butter and pour over syrup and spice mixture. Cover with plain pastry rolled thick.

Bake about an hour in a moderate oven. Cut into two inch squares and spike the pastry down into the spiced apples.

Let stand until partially cooled, then serve with thick cream. Serves six to eight persons.

IDAHO SUZETTES.

(Serves 6)
6 medium-sized Idaho potatoes
½ cup hot milk

2 tablespoons butter
6 tablespoons buttered crumbs
Salt and pepper
1 tablespoon grated cheese
6 eggs

Select medium-sized potatoes, scrub and bake at 450 degrees. When done, remove a piece of skin from side of each potato to make it boat-shaped. Scoop out carefully and mash potato thoroughly. Add butter, salt, pepper and hot milk and mix thoroughly. Pile mixture lightly back into shells, refilling almost to top. Break an egg into each nest of potatoes, season, and sprinkle with buttered crumbs mixed with cheese. Bake in a slow (250-300-degree) oven until egg is set and lightly browned. This takes about six minutes.

POEM OF THE WEEK

Vision of Brotherhood

By ALFRED TENNYSON

Men, my brothers, men the workers, ever reaping something new;
That which they have done but earnest of the things that they shall do;

For I dipt into the future, far as human eye could see,
Saw the Vision of the world, and all the wonder that would be;

Saw the heavens filled with commerce, argosies of magic sails,
Pilots of the purple twilight, dropping down with costly bales.

Heard the heavens filled with shouting and there rained a ghastly dew
From the nations' airy navies grappling in the central blue;

Far along the world-wide whisper of the south-wind rushing warm,
With the standards of the peoples plunging through the thunder-storm.

Till the war-drum throbbed no longer, and the battle-flags were furled
In the Parliament of man, the Federation of the World.

There the common sense of most shall hold a fretful realm in awe
And kindly earth shall slumber, lapt in universal law.



BEHEMOTH — THE STRUCTURE AND PRACTICE OF NATIONAL SOCIALISM, by Franz L. Neumann, Oxford University Press, New York, N. Y. \$4.00.

For the student of political theory this book will prove of value because of its compilation of historical material and well-handled notes. For the average intelligent reader this volume will prove profound and didactic. To the author, "National Socialism is . . . incompatible with any rational political philosophy, that is, with any doctrine that derives political power from the will or the needs of man." It appears to us that he tends to belabor the point of discovering roots of Nazism in Germany's past. Roots of all sorts of trends and movements can be found in the ideologists and history of all nations. Our problem is to find out what caused some roots to sprout and others to rot. The triumph of Bolshevism in Russia and Fascism in Italy had a tremendous effect on the rise of Hitlerism in Germany. Too many authors dealing with Nazism have tended to overlook these decisive factors. Neumann does well to challenge us all with such findings as: "Psychological warfare against Germany will not be successful if the mere status quo is the ultimate aim. Europe must be reorganized. It cannot again be divided into hostile warring states . . . National Socialism can in the psychological field be de-

feated only by a political theory that proves as efficient as National Socialism without sacrificing the liberties of man." All of us would do well to strive to have our own country give the lead in answering this challenge. Some recent quieting manifestations in our country's domestic and foreign policies should arouse American labor to do more than its naturally great share in meeting this decisive task of human history.

COVERING THE MEXICAN FRONT, By Betty Kirk, University of Oklahoma, Norman, Okla. \$3.00.

Here is a volume which fills a gap in current historical study. It is chockfull of vital information particularly about Mexican Labor developments which directly concern our own Labor movement. In fact, the author renders an inestimable service to American Labor by lifting the curtain from certain significant events and personalities below the Rio Grande. A full examination of the aims and activities of such figures as Lombardo Tolendano is a valuable feature of this book. We recommend it highly—especially to all active trade unionists. One may disagree with some of the author's generalizations, but all must applaud the service she has rendered in her compilation and survey of contemporary Mexico—our first and nearest Latin neighbor to taste and test our "Good Neighbor Policy."

Herr Hoffman Lies Again

Just the other day the "Honorable" Clare E. Hoffman, congressman from Michigan, declared in a House speech that the President intended to starve Americans in order to feed Europeans and Asians. What could be more diabolical or mischievous than a statement of that kind?

If Hoffman is opposed to providing bread for the starving millions of Europe, why doesn't he come out and say so? Why is it necessary to insert a deadly poison in his oratorical pill?

Any man who says that the President would deliberately starve the most humble American lies in his teeth and knows it.

The President's record on that score is too clear to be challenged. During the long years of depression he fought for food for hungry Americans, over the bitter opposition of Hoffman and other Tories.

—CHARLES M. KELLEY in The Bolshemaker's Journal.

Slur Against Seamen Said Barefaced Lie

Washington, D. C.

Admiral William F. Halsey, commander of U. S. forces in the South Pacific, has delivered the final refutation to the tale that seamen had refused to help unload a vessel at Guadalcanal.

In a report to the Navy Department, Admiral Halsey asserted more than a dozen vessels manned by seamen have reached Guadalcanal since the start of the Solomon Island campaign August 7, 1942.

Under the supervision of Naval officers the crews participated in unloading all of them.

COURAGE LAUDED
The report stated that none of the crews had ever refused to discharge the ship's cargo, and the merchant seamen's cooperation, efficiency and courage on some occasions in the face of enemy attack have won high praise.

National Maritime Union President Joseph Curran, elated at the crushing refutation of the phony story that has been spread against the union, pressed the union's demand for a Department of Justice investigation of the source of this story. He said:

"We are extremely grateful for the statement by Admiral Halsey giving the lie to published stories that a National Maritime Union crew refused to unload a ship at Guadalcanal on a Sunday because it was against union rules."

"We maintain that this story was Hitler-inspired and was promoted by the sixth-column press in an effort to shatter civilian morale and slander merchant seamen who have already lost more men proportionately through enemy action than any other armed service."

"We now reiterate our demand for an investigation into the source of this story by Attorney General Biddle and we expect every newspaper that printed the original falsehood to give Admiral Halsey's statement, in the spirit of fair play, equal prominence and to run it in full."

The original story, copyrighted, appeared in The Akron Beacon Journal. It was based on a statement of unnamed "marines." Press service picked it up and newspapers spread it across front pages from coast to coast. Interest cooled in the story when Lieut. Col. Lewis B. Fuller of the Marines, just from Guadalcanal, declared no such incident had occurred.

The union wired Attorney General Biddle and President Roosevelt a demand for an investigation of the source of this story.

LITTLE LUTHER

"That man McNutt is a man after my own heart," remarked Mr. Dilworth, looking up from the evening Bugle.

"Has he started job freezing?" Little Luther asked.

"Not yet. But I expect him to do it soon. I like his latest defense of private enterprise from the nosy interference of New Deal bureaucrats."

"Do you mean his order to stop hearings on railroad discrimination?"

"That's exactly what I mean. I never have liked this President's fair employment practices committee anyway. Employment practices are the employers' business and the government is trying to run their business."

"But, Daddy, with a manpower shortage, wouldn't it be better to hire unemployed Negroes than to freeze jobs?"

"Such nonsense. Give Negroes jobs and they'll just go spending money and we'll have more inflation. Oh, for the good old days on my granddaddy's rutabaga plantation when the slaves knew their place."

"If Hitler wins this war, you'll get more slavery than you want."

"You sound like those New Dealers. Every time their machinations against private enterprise are exposed, they yell about Hitler. What's that got to do with discrimination?"

"Plenty. He uses it against Jews, Negroes, everybody but the Nazis."

"I want to kill Hitler, of course, but we must preserve white supremacy. No black hand must touch the spotless purity of—"

"A locomotive fireman's shovel!"

Peruvian Auto Drivers Asking Wage Increases

Lima, Peru
The Peruvian Autobus Drivers and Employees Union has presented to the Peruvian government demands for wage increases, proportionate to wage increases in other industries and public services. Among other points are stabilized employment for employees on all lines, equal wages and working conditions on all lines, and other improvements, deemed urgent in view of the growing crisis in the country's bus transportation industry.

The union's demands are strongly supported by the entire Peruvian labor movement.

A prejudice is a vagrant opinion without visible support. — AMBROSE BIERCE.

Liberty Ship to Bear Negro Scientist Name

Washington, D. C.
The Maritime Commission has announced that a Liberty Ship, soon to be launched, will be named for Dr. George Washington Carver, World-famous Negro scientist who died at Tuskegee Institute, Ala., January 5. The time and place of the launching have not yet been set.

Stupidity

If fifty men did all the work, And gave the price to five, And let those five make all the rules— You'd say the fifty men were fools.

Unfit to be alive.
CHARLOTTE PERKINS GILMAN

Butchers hold Feed in Salinas

Butchers of Local 506 held a banquet at Salinas last week, the affair a "Dutch treat" through a notion of the organization.

Earl Moorhead, secretary and representative of the parent organization at San Jose, and Kaspar Bauer, international representative for the Butchers and business agent of Local 266 at Santa Cruz, were guests at the banquet. Moorhead reported that he found more meat in the Monterey Bay cities than in any other part of the state.

Meetings were held at Monterey, Watsonville and Salinas last week.

MONTEREY

YANKS FEAR YANKS

Assigned to scout patrol in World War No. 1, Pat and Mike provided themselves with a cowhide. Both of them crawled into it and were grazing along in cow fashion; they moved closer and closer to the enemy lines.

They were gloating over the apparent success of their trick when Pat who had the front end stopped short. "Let's get out of here," he whispered.

"What's wrong?" asked Mike. "What's wrong?" cried Pat in muffled anguish. "It's a Heinie with a milk pail!"

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CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR—Vice-President for San Mateo, Santa Clara, San Benito, Santa Cruz and Monterey Counties—Thomas A. Small, San Mateo, California, Phone San Mateo 3-8789.

BAKERS 24 (Watsonville Branch)—Meets first Saturday of each month at 3 p. m. Pres., Jasper Svien, 202-C Third St., Rec. Sec. Martin Niebling, 28 East Ford St.; Bus. Rep., Fred L. Goudy, Labor Temple, San Jose, phone Ballard 6341.

BARBERS LOCAL 896—President Paul Mercurio; Secretary-Treas., A. H. Thompson, 243 Alvarado St., Monterey. Meetings held first Wednesday of each month at Bartenders' Hall, 301 Alvarado Ave.

BARTENDERS AND HOTEL AND RESTAURANT EMPLOYEES 483—Meets first and third Mondays, 2:30 p. m. above The Keg, 301 Alvarado St., Pres., Arvid Smith; Sec., Pearl Bennett; Bus. Agent, E. D. McCutcheon, 301 Alvarado Ave., Phone 6734.

BRICK MASON LOCAL UNION NO. 15—Meets 1st Carpenters' Hall second and fourth Friday, 8:00 P. M. President, F. B. Hair, P. O. Box 264, Watsonville; Fin.-Sec., M. Real, 154 Eldorado, Monterey, Phone 6745; Rec.-Sec., Geo. Houde, 232 Carmel Ave., Pacific Grove, Phone 3715.

BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION TRADES COUNCIL OF MONTEREY COUNTY—Meets every Thursday, 8:00 P. M., Carpenters' Hall. W. J. Dickerson, Pres.; H. E. Ferguson, Fin. Sec., Dale Ward, Bus. Mgr. Office: 701 Hawthorne St. Phone 6744, Res. Phone 5230.

BUTCHERS 506 (Monterey Branch)—Pres., Phil Mosley; Rec. Sec., Ben Updyke; Bus. Agt., Earl Moorhead, San Jose, Columbia 2132.

CARPENTERS 1323—Meet first and third Monday 8:00 p. m. at Carpenters' Hall, Monterey, Rec. Sec., W. J. Allen, 501 Forrest, Pacific Grove, phone 3263; Bus. Agent-Fin. Sec., D. L. Ward, 400 Gibson Ave., office phone 6744, Res. 5230.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS NO. 1072—Meet in Carpenters Hall, Monterey, second Monday, 7:30 P. M. President, E. E. Smith; Financial Sec., R. H. Van DeBogart, 310 5th St., Pacific Grove, Phone 4800.

FIVE COUNTIES LABOR LEGISLATIVE CONFERENCE—Meets first Sunday each month at place announced. Pres., F. J. Carlisle; Vice-Pres., Wayne Edwards; Rec. Sec., Silby Schneller; Sec.-Treas., Roy Hossack, Route 2, Box 144, Salinas, Phone Salinas 5460.

AFL FISH CANNERY WORKERS UNION OF PACIFIC, MONTEREY COUNTY—Meets on call. Pres., Louis Martin Sec., Morgan King; Bus. Agent, Ivan Sinner, Office, 648 Ocean View Ave.

HODCARRIERS, BUILDING AND COMMON LABORERS 690—Meet in New Labor Temple, Monterey, first and third Wednesday, 8:00 p. m. Pres., Robert Dalton, 670 Cypress St.; Fin. Sec., H. E. Ferguson, P. O. Box 425, Monterey; Rec. Sec., Stanley Wilkins, Pacific Grove, Ross Reese, Bus. Agt.

INTERNATIONAL ALLIANCE OF THEATRICAL STAGE EMPLOYEES AND MOTION PICTURE OPERATORS, LOCAL 611—Meets first Tuesday every other month 10 a. m. in Watsonville Labor Temple; Pres., Art Reina, 13 Kentucky St., Salinas; Bus. Agent, James Wilson, 80 Payton St., Santa Cruz, Phone 2737-R; Rec. Sec., Chas. Covey, 364 Walnut Ave., Santa Cruz.

LATHERS UNION NO. 463—Meets in Salinas Labor Temple second and fourth Friday, 8 p. m. President, Roy R. Benge, Hilby St., Monterey, Phone Monterey 4820; Secretary-Treasurer, Dean S. Siefert, 1508 First St., Salinas, Phone Salinas 674.

MONTEREY PENINSULA CENTRAL LABOR COUNCIL—Meets at Labor Temple, 315 Alvarado, first and third Tuesdays at 8 p. m. Pres., E. D. McCutcheon; Vice-Pres., Warren Lee; Treas., A. H. Thompson; Sec., Wayne Edwards, 823 Johnson Ave., phone 7622.

MONTEREY COUNTY FEDERATED TEACHERS NO. 457—Meet in Monterey second Wednesday, 5:00 P. M. Fin.-Sec., Wayne Edwards, 823 Johnson Ave., Monterey, Phone 7622.

MUSICIANS Local No. 616 Meets second Monday at 8:00 p. m., Bartenders Hall; Pres., Virgil McAllister; Sec.-Treas., Harry Judson.

MOTOR COACH EMPLOYEES, Division 192—President, Harry M. Fox Jr.; Secretary, Herman R. Bach.

PAINTERS, DECORATORS AND PAPER HANGERS 272—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays in Bartenders' Hall at 8:00 p. m. Pres., Elmer Brewer; Rec.-Sec., Irving Ask, Phone 8243; Fin. Sec., J. C. Underwood, Phone 8246; Treas., William Mayer, Phone 7905.

PLASTERERS AND CEMENT FINISHERS NO. 337—Meet first and third Friday, Carpenters' Hall, Monterey, 8:00 P. M. President, Earl Smith, Monterey; Financial Secretary, V. J. Willoughby, 152 Carmel Avenue, Pacific Grove.

PLUMBERS AND STEAM FITTERS NO. 62—Meet in Carpenters' Hall Monterey, second and fourth Friday at 8:00 P. M. President, J. Allen Wilson, 211 Ninth Street, Pacific Grove, Phone 4591; Fin.-Sec., Russell Sweetman, 707 Filmore St., Monterey, Phone 7086.

POST OFFICE CLERKS, Monterey Branch NO. 1292 of National Federation of Post Office Clerks (AFL)—Meets first Friday of month. Pres., Boyd Beall; Vice-Pres., E. L. Edwards; Sec.-Treas., Art Hamill.

SEINE AND LINE FISHERMEN'S UNION—Meets monthly on full moon, 2:00 p. m., at Knights of Pythias Hall, Calle Principal; Secretary-Treasurer, John Crivello; Business Agent, Vito Alioto, Office 233 Alvarado St.,

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BAKERS 24—Meets every third Saturday of month at 7:00 p.m. at Salinas Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St. Sec. Louie Grasso, 18 Villa St., Salinas; Pres. Ed Holstein; Bus. Agt., Fred L. Goudy, Labor Temple, San Jose, phone Ballard 6341.

JOURNEMEN BARBERS 827—Meets every third Monday of month at 8:00 p.m., Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St.; Pres. Nate Freeman; Sec. W. G. Kenyon.

BARTENDERS UNION LOCAL No. 545: Meets first and third Monday of month, 2:00 p.m., Salinas Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St.; W. E. Biggerstaff, Sec., 425 N. Main St., Phone 6293, Charles Tindle, Pres., 215 Quilla St., Phone 5811, W. Y. Raymond, Bus. Agent, 117 Pajaro St., Phone 6734.

BUTCHERS UNION 506 (Salinas Branch)—President, V. L. Poe; Financial Secretary, A. Peterson; Recording Secretary, Don Halverson (Earl Moorhead, San Jose, Executive Secretary, Phone Col. 2132).

CARPENTERS 925—Meets every Monday night at 7:30, Carpenters' Hall, North Main St. Pres. W. E. Pilliar, 1044 Camino Real, Phone 4001; Vice Pres. Guy Paulson; Sec. H. L. Taft, 243 Clay St., Phone 4246; Treas. R. L. Thurman, 5 Port Ave.; Rec. Sec. Roy Hossack, 1244 Del Monte Ave.; Bus. Agt., George R. Harter, 1060 E. Market St., Phone 5335, Office 422 N. Main St., Phone 5721.

CARPENTERS AUXILIARY 373—Business meetings second Wednesday each month at Carpenters Hall; social meetings, fourth Wednesdays. Pres. Mrs. Marie Brayton; Sec. Mrs. Blanche Van Emmon; Treas. Mrs. Helen Keiser.

CULINARY WORKERS ALLIANCE 467—Meets second and fourth Thursday, 2:30 p.m. at Labor Temple, Pres. Jessie King.

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS, Local Union 243—Meets the first Friday in each month at the Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St. at 8:00 p.m. C. B. Phillips, Business Manager, Phone 3361, 25 Harvest St. L. E. Tole Pres.

FIVE COUNTIES LABOR LEGISLATIVE CONFERENCE—Meets first Sunday each month at place announced. Pres. F. J. Carlisle; Vice-Pres. Wayne Edwards; Rec. Sec. Sibly Schneller; Sec.-Treas. Roy Hossack, Route 2, Box 144, Salinas, Phone Salinas 5460.

HOD CARRIERS AND LABORERS UNION 272—Meets second and fourth Monday of each month at 8:00 p.m. at Forrester's Hall, 373 Main street. R. Fenchel, Pres., 17 Railroad Ave.; J. P. Mattos, Sec., 523 Archer St.; J. B. McGinley, Bus. Agt., office at rear of Labor Temple; Donna Spicer, Office Secretary.

LATHERS UNION No. 463—Meets in Salinas Labor Temple second and fourth Fridays, 8 p.m. President, Roy R. Bengel, Hilby St., Monterey, Phone Monterey 4820; Sec.-Treas. Dean S. Seefeldt, 526 Park St., Salinas, Phone 9223.

LINOLEUM, CARPET AND SOFT TILE WORKERS UNION, of Painters Union 1104—Meets at Labor Temple, first and third Tuesday, 7:30 p.m.; Harry Nash, Chairman.

MONTEREY COUNTY CENTRAL LABOR UNION: Meets every Friday evening at 8:00 p.m. at Salinas Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St.; W. G. Kenyon, Sec.-Treas., 137 Clay St.; D. D. McAnaney, Pres.

OPERATING ENGINEERS No. 165—Meets first Thursday at Labor Temple, 462-A Main Street, Harry Vosburgh, secretary, 240 E. San Luis Street, Salinas.

OPERATIVE PLASTERERS AND CEMENT FINISHERS OF SALINAS AND MONTEREY COUNTY, LOCAL UNION No. 763: Meets second and fourth Friday of the month at 8:00 p.m. at Rodeo Cafe; Fred Randon, Secretary, 31 Buena Vista, Salinas, Phone 1423; President, Don Frick.

PAINTERS, DECORATORS AND PAPERHANGERS UNION, LOCAL No. 1104: Meets first and third Tuesday of month at 7:30 p.m. Salinas Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St.; Pres. G. W. Rickman; Rec. and Fin. Sec. D. H. Hartman, 1333 First Ave., Salinas; office at Labor Temple, Phone Salinas 8783.

PLUMBERS AND STEAM FITTERS' UNION Local 503: Meets second Wednesday of each month, 8:00 p.m., Salinas Labor Temple, Pres. Al Everly; Rec. Sec. Phil Prater; Fin. Sec. and Bus. Agt., Louis Jenkins, office at Labor Temple. (Exec. Bd. meets each Tuesday night at Labor Temple.)

POSTAL CARRIERS UNION, LOCAL No. 1046: Meets every third Wednesday at 7:30 p.m. at 30 Towst St., Salinas; E. L. Sieber, Sec., Phone 2944R, P. O. Box 25; Lester Pierce, Pres., Salinas.

PRINTING PRESSMEN & ASSISTANTS' UNION NO. 328 OF WATSONVILLE AND SALINAS—Meets last Tuesday of each month, alternating between Salinas and Watsonville. President, Roland W. Scheffler, Toro and Miami Sts., Salinas; Sec., Milo Martella, 225 Monterey St., Salinas.

SHEET METAL WORKERS UNION, LOCAL 304—President, John Alsop, Pacific Grove, Phone 7825; Business Agent, A. N. Endell, 54 Villa St., Salinas, Phone 7355.

STATE, COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES—Meets on call at Labor Temple, R. H. Clinch, Pres.; R. S. Humphrey, Sec.

SUGAR REFINERY WORKERS UNION No. 20616—President, Lees Hutchings; Sec'y., E. M. Jones, 21-A Homestead, Salinas, Meets in Forrester's Hall, Salinas, 2nd and 4th Mondays at 7:30 P. M.

GENERAL TEAMSTERS AND AUTO TRUCK DRIVERS' UNION, LOCAL NO. 287—Meets first Wednesday in Oct., Jan., April, July at Labor Temple; L. R. (Red) Carey, secretary, 117 Pajaro street, Salinas, Phone 7590.

INTERNATIONAL ALLIANCE OF THEATRICAL STAGE EMPLOYEES AND MOTION PICTURE OPERATORS, LOCAL 611—Meets first Tuesday every other month 10 a. m. in Watsonville Labor Temple; Pres. Art Reina, 13 Kentucky St., Salinas; Bus. Agent, James Wilson, 80 Payton St., Santa Cruz, Phone 2737-R; Rec. Sec., Chas. Covey, 364 Walnut Ave., Santa Cruz.

TYPOGRAPHICAL WORKERS UNION, Local No. 543—Meets every other last Sunday in the month at Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St., Salinas; A. C. Davis, Sec., 109 Prospect St., Watsonville; Frank H. Phillips, President.

UNITED SLATE, TILE & COMPOSITION ROOFERS, DAMP & WATER-PROOF WORKERS ASSOCIATION 50—Meets first Friday in Watsonville Labor Temple, 3rd Friday in Monterey Carpenters' Hall at 8:00 p.m. Pres. Rufus Robinson, 200 Windham St., Santa Cruz; Sec., Frank Walker, 327 Alexander St., Salinas; Phone 9668.

Co-op Program Launched on Nat. Hook-up

"Here Is Tomorrow," dramatic serial of the Cooperative League of the U. S. A., has finally hit the nation's airways. Sunday, February 14, top-flight artists and producers and two million and a half consumer cooperators in the United States pooled their ability and finances to create this timely program which will unfold the problems and opportunities of the post-war world. Pictures of the abundant life, made possible by people acting cooperatively and promised by our technological strides, will be presented in a dynamic drama each Sunday for 13 weeks. Listeners will be given a birdseye view of the world they can have and will hear accomplished leaders such as Architect Frank J. Wright, and Food Administrator Claude Wickard speaking on each sphere of activity.

The cooperative program has received widespread publicity from the refusal of NBC and CBS to accept it last October when it was originally scheduled to start. The networks banned it at that time as too "controversial." The result was a flood of protests not only from cooperators all over the United States but also from leading editors, churchmen, educators, and labor and farm organization leaders. Letters went from such California leaders as Secretary of the State Federation of Labor and the master of the State Grange.

Since last October, "Here Is Tomorrow" has been improved and brought up to the last minute, as its new title indicates. It will come over 30 key stations, coast to coast, every Sunday for 13 weeks, starting February 14. Locally it will be heard over KQW-CBS, 4:30-4:45 p.m. (in Los Angeles, KFWB, 2:45-3:00 p.m.).

MEAT RACKETEER WAXING RICH AS 'BLACK MARKETS' EXPLOIT DEALERS

Washington, D. C. Meat racketeers continue to devise ways of cheating retailers and consumers of tens of thousands of dollars weekly. Black markets are so extensive that thousands of dealers who refused to turn crook have been forced out of business. Those who are fighting for their lives are organizing protective organizations to combat the gangsters who have "horned" into the business.

Racketeers' greed is steadily expanding, with the "bribe" ceiling going as high as 15 cents a pound. A representative of Labor, on three occasions during a week, witness the unloading of meat from racketeers' automobiles into the iceboxes of dealers willing to pay the price. These transactions occurred long after nightfall and in the most clandestine manner.

A butcher told Labor's representative he was able to buy four sides of beef from a packing house salesman only after he paid 12 cents a pound above ceiling prices and, in addition, a "commission" of 55 to the salesman.

"And it was third-rate stuff, which should have been sold for 18 cents instead of 53 cents," the butcher said.

Upgrading cheaper cuts of beef and charging ceiling prices of prime and choice cuts is declared to be a common practice. Dealers, it is said, are compelled to resort to this deception in order to remain in business.

The Office of Price Administration admits it is aware of what is happening and promises to "crack down" on violators. Racketeers apparently regard OPA's bark as worse than its bite, since they have extended their operations since their "racket" was exposed.

Women Keep Up Transportation For England

Washington, D. C. Transportation has been kept rolling in Great Britain only because of the widespread employment of women, reports Miss Dorothy Sells of the Office of Defense Transportation.

Just returned from England where she spent the past few months studying the use of British women to solve manpower shortages in the transportation industries, Miss Sells said that "the working conditions and wages of women employed to do the jobs of men who were organized are usually governed by Trade Union agreements."

"The men, for the most part, do not mind women having their jobs provided the women receive the same pay as the men for the same work and provided the men are guaranteed their old jobs after the war. Both these conditions are customarily included in the Trade Union Agreements."

Purchase U.S. War Bonds

IT TAKES BOTH!



U. S. Treasury Department

Detroit Free Press

PROFIT BOYS FEED FILTH TO WORKERS

Aurora, Illinois. Bug legs in the cheese, feathers, rat hair and aluminum paint in the butter; rodent excreta in the corn meal—that is the kind of stuff Hoosiers are putting in their bellies, it was revealed in Federal Court last week when three Indiana concerns pleaded guilty to contaminating their products with filth.

The Kyle Creamery Association of Aurora pleaded guilty to six counts of a criminal information which charged that agents of the food and drug administration, examining shipments of cheese to Cincinnati, found rodent (rats to you and me) hairs, and larvae skins and found that the product had been "produced under unsanitary conditions that would tend to contamination" of the cheese.

In shipments of cheddar cheese they said they found insect legs, and the product was misbranded in that it contained less than the required 50 per cent milk fats.

In the butter they found beetle fragments, aluminum paint, feathers, cow hair, rodent excreta and larvae. The company was fined \$500 by Judge Robert C. Baltzell.

The Columbus Milling Company through Harry H. Sohn, and the Rush County Mills, through Lawrence L. Clerk and Floyd R. Kirkline of Rushville, each pleaded guilty to similar counts of shipping corn meal containing sufficient rodent excreta to be deemed adulterated under the act. They were fined \$200 each.

(Thank God for the Federal Trade Commission.—Editor.)

HERO RICK GOES STALE

The tempo of attack on organized labor is increasing. Union workers are watching it and becoming apprehensive and angry.

We are not telling them about it; they are telling us.

Their bitterness is such that they insist that we make reply to Capt. Eddie Rickenbacker who in public utterances has made nasty cracks about workers in factories, saying that workers are laying down on the job of producing.

"Well," we hem and haw, "Rickenbacker is a hero..."

"He ain't no hero to us. He was a hero. So was Lindbergh."

Philip Murray, CIO president, praised Rickenbacker's physical courage and said, "Every member of organized labor prayed to God that he would be returned safely to his country and his family."

But, said Murray, "it is regrettable that Capt. Rickenbacker should commit himself to become involved in discussions about matters about which he is either misinformed or doesn't understand."

Capt. Rickenbacker is a big shot, a rich man, an airline executive, who never had any love for unions. Publicity for his anti-union views rides on the band wagon of publicity given him for his heroic survival of the accident in the South Pacific.

Labor Compulsion Opposed by AFL

Miami, Florida. The executive council of the American Federation of Labor opposed compulsory national service legislation on the ground that it would retard rather than increase war production.

DON'T BE AFRAID OF THE LANDLORD; EVICTION SCARES MOSTLY A BLUFF

When your landlord serves you with a notice of eviction DON'T MOVE OUT!

Don't start looking for a place to move until you are certain that your landlord is acting within his rights.

The day is past when a landlord could evict a tenant because he didn't like the color of his hair (or his skin). Nowadays your landlord can remove you only for certain specified causes, the most important of which are:

(1) Refusal to pay your rent.
(2) An honest intention on the landlord's part to live in the premises himself.

(3) An honest intention on the landlord's part to make substantial alterations—provided this cannot be done while the tenant is in possession.

(4) A bona fide sale of the property to someone who intends to live in the place himself. For such a sale to be lawful, the purchaser must pay down at least one-third of the purchase price, and the OPA must approve the sale.

Before a landlord may evict a tenant nowadays he must go through enough red tape to choke an army mule.

Thus, he must give notice in writing to the tenant at least 30 days in advance of the date of eviction stated in the notice.

The notice must conform strictly with OPA rules. For example, it must state the ground of eviction.

The landlord must notify the OPA of his intention to evict, and in some cases get their approval in advance.

These are just a few of the things your landlord must do before he may evict you. Unless he does them, you cannot be removed.

When you receive an eviction notice it does not necessarily mean that the days of your tenancy are numbered.

In the first place, the notice may not meet the OPA requirements. Even if it does, the landlord may not be acting in good faith, in which case you cannot be evicted.

In the second place, the serving of a notice of eviction—even a valid one—does not entitle the landlord physically to remove you at the end of the 30-day period. In this State, if you do not leave voluntarily when the 30-day period has expired, the landlord must go to court in order to get you out. If he attempts to remove you or your belongings without a court order he is liable to a damage suit.

In the third place, if the landlord brings a court action against you, the evidence at the trial may show that the landlord has no right to evict you.

So, if you are served tomorrow with a notice of eviction, just remember that you don't have to get out just because your landlord tells you to. Report the matter to your union, tell the local OPA rent office, and—see your attorney. You may be around a lot longer than you imagine.

MINUTES

The meeting, February 2, 1943, was called to order by President McCutcheon. The roll call showed the presence of seven delegates from seven locals. All the regular officers were present.

Credentials were presented for Frank Schultzeberg, as a delegate from the Musicians. It was moved, seconded, and passed that he be seated. He was then given the obligation by the president.

The new officers were then given the officers' obligation by the secretary.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved as read.

The secretary's bill for three dollars was ordered paid.

An interesting letter from Congressman Outland was read.

A communication from the Brown and Williamson Tobacco Co. regarding cigarettes for the soldiers was presented. No action was taken by the Council.

Other communications were read and ordered filed.

The Council was informed that the P. G. & E. employees have organized. The secretary was instructed to communicate with them and invite their affiliation with the Council.

It was moved, seconded, and passed that the secretary write to the County Board of Supervisors, commending them for providing an ambulance for this area, but urging that they go further than that, though quiet, meeting.

The Butchers reported that most of their markets have become one man markets because of the shortage of meat.

The Musicians reported that their local is in good shape, though they have been hard hit by the war.

The Cannery Workers reported a good meeting January 22. Between 50 and 60 new members were initiated.

The Bartenders reported a good meeting and that they now have 35 members in the armed services.

It was moved, seconded, and passed that if an organizer can be obtained for work among the teachers, the Council will aid in the financial support of the campaign.

The financial report was read and the meeting adjourned.

WAYNE EDWARDS, Secretary.

Stick 'Em Up

Of his \$9,000,000 library now open to the public, J. P. Morgan once said: "One soiled thumb would undo the work of 999 years." One soiled thumb placed firmly against the nose with the other fingers extended expresses our opinion of Mr. Morgan and his library.

The best sauce for food is hunger. —SOCRATES.

DR. GENE R. FULLER
OPTOMETRIST

TELEPHONE 6201 264 MAIN ST., SALINAS

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WHEN YOU WANT... "Bakery Products of Unusual Quality"
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354 MAIN STREET — PHONE 4781

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SAN LUIS AT MONTEREY — PHONE 6333

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CUT RATE DRUGS

156 Main Street Phone 7617 420 Monterey St. Phone 4796 E. Alisal & Pearl St. Phone 3551

"Unity For Victory"

Mexicans Ask International Unity of Labor

Mexico City, Mexico
International labor unity, and certainly inter-American unity, is essential for speeding war production, winning the war and planning postwar reconstruction, President Vicente Lombardo Toledano of the Latin-American Workers Federation (CTAL) told Federated Press in an exclusive interview here.

This question will be raised sharply when Toledano, representative of four million workers south of the border, visits the U. S. this month, he said. The CTAL president will report to leaders of both the AFL and CIO on his recent journey through 12 South American countries, in most of which he found the branches of the CTAL eagerly following the war, he said. The CIO advocated unity among the British, Soviet, Pan-American and U. S. labor movements at its Boston convention.

Toledano, however, indicated that if he failed to bring all the labor movements of the Americas into the existing labor unity body, the CTAL will probably offer affiliation separately.

"In every country I visited," he said, "there was immense admiration for Russia, apart from all political consideration. It was even true, in Bolivia. There the Nazis have been functioning openly until only recently and there has never been a Communist party. This appreciation for the Soviet Union is for labor planning for all the Americas."

Proposing an immediate congress of delegates from all the organized labor movements from Canada to Cape Horn, Toledano said that if "this seems to be impractical, I'm certain we should have consultation between the leaders of these movements."

Crucial to the formation of a federation of unions in the Americas is the question of affiliating with the Anglo-Soviet Trade Union Committee, the CTAL leader insisted.

The CTAL itself wants the AFL, CIO and CTAL to join the Anglo-Soviet body together—strengthening the hand of the Americas both in present day plans to win the war and in representation at the peace conference.

Guerrillas of China Waging Ceaseless War

New York City
Six years of death and fighting against death, six years of night attacks—quick thrusts at the Japanese flanks—six years of creeping through enemy lines and striking him from behind, six years of guerrilla warfare on Chinese soil. And this message came to America from Gen. Chu Teh, commander of Chinese guerrilla forces: "On our road of difficult struggle we can see the dawn of victory ahead."

The message came in a full report to the China Aid Council of United China Relief from the Chinese general, released exclusively to Federated Press January 29. It was a complete report, even to a box score, and it thanked American labor for contributions which, Chu Teh said, keep his forces going.

The report told of ceaseless combat. In one month alone, the guerrillas waged 131 battles with 100,000 enemy troops. Chu's warriors killed or wounded 351,772 Japanese in the first five years of war. Another 12,534 were captured, many of them switching allegiance to the Chinese cause. But—all this at a cost. Casualties were in the ratio of 1.35 to 1 in favor of the guerrillas.

SPECIALISTS IN DESTRUCTION
Portions of the box score, included in the report, showed how the sometimes hopelessly ill-armed Chinese 18th Group Army captured Japanese arms to turn against the invaders. The list included 95,782 rifles, 4,027 pistols, 73 field guns, 3 airplanes, 55,121 blankets, 27,362 overcoats, 8,000 bicycles, 8,379 vehicles, 29 anti-tank guns, 2,000 light and heavy machine-guns and 86,037 Japanese flags.

Specialists in destruction, the guerrillas crept through Japanese lines and demolished 1,979 bridges, 165 trains, 37 tunnels, 39 airplanes, 108 railway stations and 400 ships. Another insight into guerrilla activity is afforded by the listing of 2,500,000 pounds of telephone wire gathered and 343,718 telephone poles cut down in occupied territory.

An interesting sidelight was the revelation that the guerrilla armies made sure the Japanese troops in north China heard of the bombing of Tokyo by U. S. airmen on April 18, 1942. Thousands of leaflets telling the story were printed and scattered along front line positions.

According to all accounts, including the German, hell hath no fury like that of the Russian who has been slightly annihilated.

Veterans Flay Bashore Bill Against Labor

San Francisco, California (CFLNL)—In two-listed language, the Veterans of Foreign Wars lashed out its devastating criticism and denunciation of the Bashore Bill, which in the name of war veterans, seeks to torpedo unionism in this state. M. C. Hermann, Quartermaster Adjutant, Department of California, Veterans of Foreign Wars, characterized Mr. Bashore as: "This legislator, who in reality is a representative of 'big business', proposes, after wrapping himself snugly in the American flag, that both unions and employees alike shall be compelled to relax 'closed shop' contracts in order to give employment to non-union veterans on all projects using public funds."

Mr. Hermann went on to attack "all attempts to hamstring labor at a time when millions of working men are in uniform and unable to protect their own post-victory interests."

The Bashore Bill, A.B. 485, alleges to "protect" the ex-members of the armed forces (veterans) from organized labor's efforts to unionize employees engaged either on public works of the state, or cities, counties, etc., or in the production, sale or distribution of materials and supplies to these public works. This latter provision would undoubtedly interfere with and render void existing agreements between unions and private employers, as well as "closed shop" clauses in such agreements.

Exposing the class nature of this kind of legislation, as well as the shrewd calculation of the sponsors of this bill to exploit the war hysteria for the advancement of their own political careers, is the fact that the organized labor movement has suspended the payment of all dues and other financial obligation affecting its members who have gone into the armed forces and who number in the hundreds of thousands. The unions owe it to these men to maintain the high American standards of living* so that they can enjoy them upon their return from the bloody battlefields where they are now fighting with all their courage and might. No veteran will be prevented from getting a job if it is up to the unions, in spite of the weasel words of Mr. Bashore and his colleagues.

Would it be fair to the boys who are now risking their lives on the fighting fronts for them to come back and find that their jobs were being paid only a part of the wages which they were drawing when they left? Would it be fair to these boys to learn upon their return that they had lost all job security for which they fought so hard before they went to protect this right on the battlefield?

The California State Federation of Labor is gratified to know that such an outstanding organization as the Veterans of Foreign Wars, which really speaks for the veterans, has taken the stand it has in opposing this obnoxious measure, and we join wholeheartedly with Adjutant Hermann's statement: "I am not willing to see the wages and living standards of 99 men sacrificed or put in jeopardy in order that a single individual—no matter what his situation may be—shall be put to work on a so-called open shop basis. This Bashore Bill should be considered as the twin brother of the proposed legislation which would perpetuate the hot cargo bill and thus destroy the specific time limitations set up in the act as passed by referendum last November."

AFL WANTS LABOR MEN FOR BOARDS

Miami, Florida.
The American Federation of Labor officially demanded representation for labor on the six outstanding committees of the War Production Board in order to expedite the war production program.

In a blunt statement, the Executive Council declared: "We maintain that labor has a contribution to make in every aspect of war production—not merely in such fields as labor disputes and labor-management committees."

"It is self-evident that the War Production Board must, of necessity, call for the complete cooperation of all groups interested in carrying the war to a successful conclusion. In the present framework of the War Production Board this condition does not prevail."

The Executive Council demanded labor representation in the following:

- 1—The offices of the Vice Chairman.
- 2—The Requirements Committee.
- 3—Office of Civilian Supply.
- 4—Program and Facilities Bureau.
- 5—Resources Agency and Distribution Bureau.
- 6—Procurement Policy Committee.

With Simplified Form 1040-A Only 6 Things to Do No Difficult Figuring

OPTIONAL
INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURN
THIS RETURN MAY BE FILED INSTEAD OF FORM 1040 BY CITIZENS (OR RESIDENT ALIENS) REPORTING ON THE CASH BASIS IF GROSS INCOME IS NOT MORE THAN \$1,000 AND IS ONLY FROM SALARY, WAGES, DIVIDENDS, INTEREST, AND ANNUITIES

1. Your name, address, and occupation.
2. Your dependents.
3. List your income.
4. Subtract your credit for dependents.
5. Indicate your family status.
6. Read your tax directly from the table.

No Complicated Calculations

INDICATE YOUR STATUS ON JULY 1, 1942, BY PLACING CHECK MARK (✓) IN THE APPLICABLE BLOCK (CIRCLE 1-6)

1. Single (and not head of family) on July 1, 1942.
2. Married and not living with husband or wife (and not head of family) on July 1, 1942.
3. Married and living with husband or wife on July 1, 1942, but each filing separate return on this form.
4. Head of family, (a single person or married person not living with spouse, a wife who supports family, or a man who supports family) on July 1, 1942.
5. Married and living with husband or wife on July 1, 1942, and the return indicates joint return of both husband and wife for the year.

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